

Smart Wallet Kit by using Android Applications and Bluetooth and GPS

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Abstract: Smart wallet kit by using Bluetooth and GPS. Bluetooth tracker is small gadgets and you connected to your phone and GPS track and locate those items. Its indicates important items you worry about losing such as key ,laptop, airport lugges on the tracker and the map on your phone.

Keywords: Iosdevices, Android

I. INTRODUCTION

Electronics plays a very important role in developing simple to complex devices used for any purpose. In every field electronic equipment are required. The greatest success as well as future example of integrated electronics in methodical ground is smart Phone. Today maximum of the smart phone use Android operating system. Android power hundreds of millions of mobile devices in more than 190 countries around the world. It's the biggest installed base of any mobile platform and growing fast every day other million user power up their Android devices for the major time and jump looking for apps, games, and other digital content. Android provides you a world-class stage for making apps and games for Android users everywhere, as well as an open marketplace for distributing to them instantly.



Fig:1 SCENARIO OF PROJECT

Graphical Representation of ANDROID

The aim of proposed system is to develop a system of improved facilities. The proposed system can overcome all the limits of the current system. The system provides proper security and reduces the manual work

- Security of data.
- Ensure data accuracy's

- Minimum time needed for the various processing.
- Greater efficiency.
- Better service.
- Minimum time required.
- Comparatively less price.

1.2 Solution

In this paper we discussed about how to reduced the theft but using the electronic gadgets.

DESIGN ASPECTS

Design

The proposed design model is shown in Fig:1

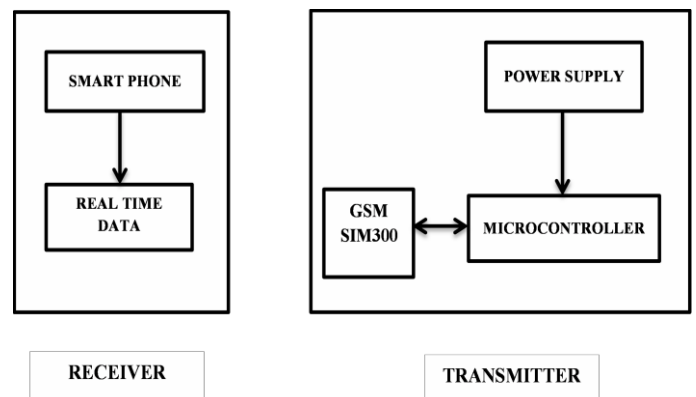


Fig:2. Design of proposed Model

BLUETOOTH 4.0

The Bluetooth radio waves to communicate with companion application on your phone or tablet. The tile application discovers a tile using Bluetooth signal and then use the location service of the device to update the location information for the tile. Tile can be discovered by our phone or tablet from up to hundred feet which is the standard range for Bluetooth. Chip and our phone are connected to each other when the tile app is running, location services are enabled on your device, and your Chip and device are within range of each other. These are the important steps for a chip to work; Ring your chip, View your chip, last known location on the map, Enlist the power of community. If any of these three things are not true. your chip, app and device are not communicating with each other.

Flow diagram for the proposed design

The flow diagram of proposed design is shown in Fig: 3

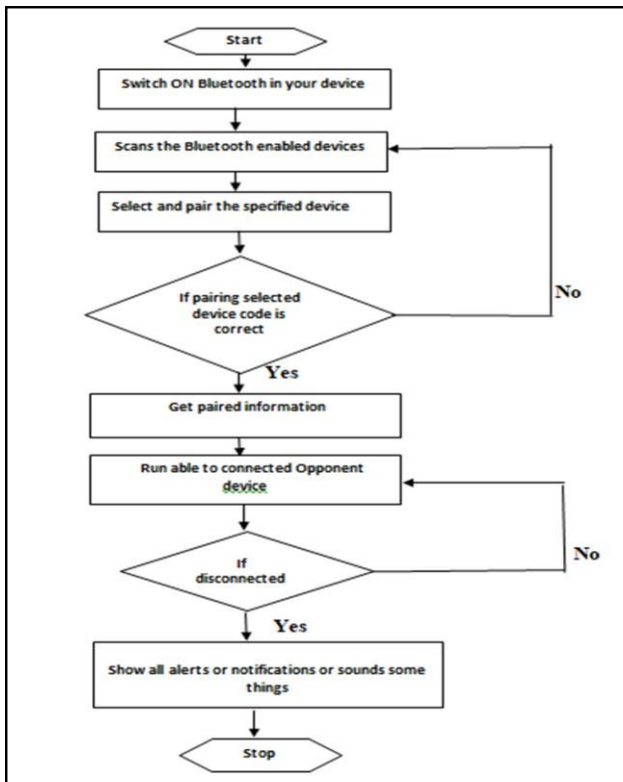


Fig: 3. Flow diagram of proposed design

*Project description:***II. CONSTRUCTION**

The semiconductor chip is well recognized today for the fundamental revolution it brought to the advancement of electronics technology. Since the first integrated circuit was created by Jack Kilby in Texas Instruments labs more than 50 years ago, the idea of transistors on silicon becoming the building blocks for intelligent processors has transformed almost every facet of daily life. Even though chips are widely used, how the transformation of simple sand (silicon) into a highly complex chip occurs is less widely known. This short description was developed by Texas Instruments to explain at a high level what takes place in the unique environment where chips are made, the semiconductor fab.

WORKING:

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I. COMPONENTS**I. Bluetooth transmitter**

In electronics and telecommunications a transmitter or radio transmitter is an electronic device which generates a radio frequency alternating current. When a connected antenna is excited by this alternating current, the antenna emits radio waves.

In addition to their use in broadcasting, transmitters are necessary component parts of many electronic devices that communicate by radio, such as cell phones, wireless computer networks, Bluetooth enabled devices, garage door openers, two-way radios in aircraft, ships, spacecraft, radar sets and navigational beacons. The term transmitter is usually limited to equipment that generates radio waves for communication purposes; or radiolocation, such as radar and navigational transmitters. Generators of radio waves for heating or industrial purposes, such as microwave ovens or diathermy equipment, are not usually called transmitters even though they often have similar circuits.

II. Transmitter description

A transmitter can be a separate piece of electronic equipment, or an electrical circuit within another electronic device. A transmitter and a receiver combined in one unit is called a transceiver. The term transmitter is often abbreviated "XMTR" or "TX" in technical documents. The purpose of most transmitters is radio communication of information

over a distance. The information is provided to the transmitter in the form of an electronic signal, such as an audio (sound) signal from a microphone, a video (TV) signal from a video camera, or in wireless networking devices a digital signal from a computer.

III. Power supply

A power supply is an electronic device that supplies electric energy to an electrical load. The primary function of a power supply is to convert one form of electrical energy to another and, as a result, power supplies are sometimes referred to as electric power converters. Some power supplies are discrete, stand-alone devices, whereas others are built into larger devices along with their loads. Examples of the latter include power supplies found in desktop computers and consumer electronics devices.

All power supplies have a power input, which receives energy from the energy source, and a power output that delivers energy to the load. In most power supplies the power input and output consist of electrical connectors or hardwired circuit connections, though some power supplies employ wireless energy transfer in lieu of galvanic connections for the power input or output. Some power supplies have other types of inputs and outputs as well, for functions such as external monitoring and control.

IV. Programmable power supply

A programmable power supply is one that allows remote control of its operation through an analog input or digital interface such as RS232 or GPIB. Controlled properties may include voltage, current, and in the case of AC output power supplies, frequency. They are used in a wide variety of applications, including automated equipment testing, crystal growth monitoring, semiconductor fabrication, and x-ray generators.

Programmable power supplies typically employ an integral microcomputer to control and monitor power supply operation. Power supplies equipped with a computer interface may use proprietary communication protocols or standard protocols and device control languages such as SCPI.

V. Android 4.3

Android 4.3 gives you a single, standard API for interacting with Bluetooth Smart devices. Android 4.3 introduces built-in platform support for Bluetooth Smart Ready in the central role and provides a standard

set of APIs that apps can use to discover nearby devices, query for GATT services, and read/write characteristics.

With the new APIs, your apps can efficiently scan for devices and services of interest. For each device, you can check for supported GATT services by UUID and manage connections by device ID and signal strength. You can connect to a GATT server hosted on the device and read or write characteristics, or register a listener to receive notifications whenever those characteristics change. You can implement support for any GATT profile. You can read or write standard characteristics or add support for custom characteristics as needed. Your app can function as either client or server and can transmit and receive data in either mode. The APIs are generic, so you'll be able to support interactions with a variety of devices such as proximity tags, watches, fitness meters, game controllers, remote controls, health devices, and more. **Following are the features of android 4.3:**

1. Bluetooth low energy support.
2. OpenGL ES 3.0 support, allowing for improved game graphics
3. Restricted access mode for new user profiles
4. File system write performance improvement
5. Dial pad auto-complete in the Phone application
6. Improvements to Photo Sphere
7. Reworked camera UI, previously introduced on Google Play edition phones
8. Addition of "App Ops", a fine-grained application permissions control system (hidden by default)

Features and Benefits

Features:

1. Easy to use range finder.
2. Share your item with friends you trust.
3. Access from multiple phone tablet using your account.
4. Secure tag with secure log on
5. Always connected with pebblebee cloud which can be disable.
6. Customize the range alert.
7. Set location based alerts so you never leave your belongings behind when its matter.

Benefits

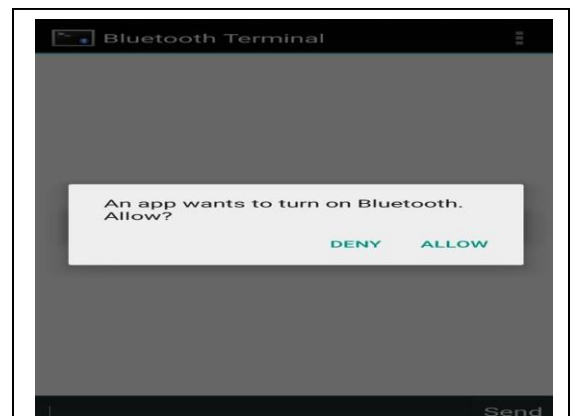
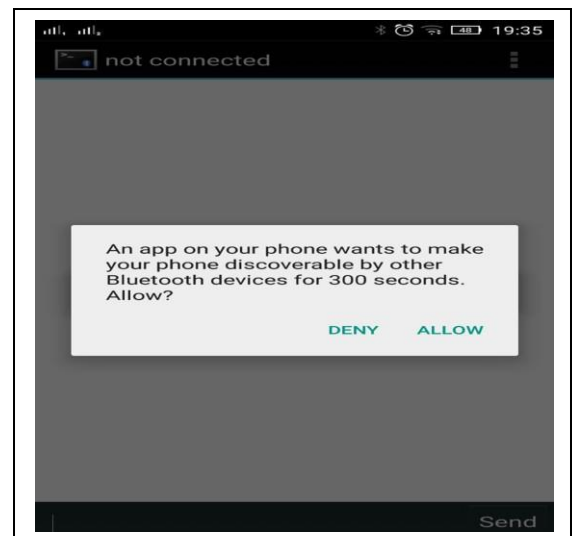
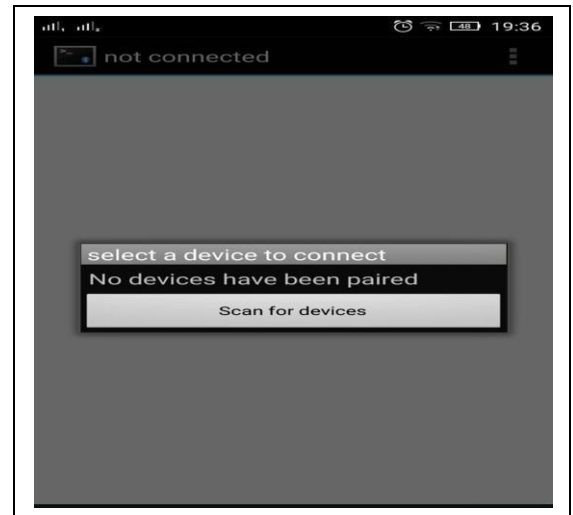
1. We can easily find our things.
2. It is easy to handle.
3. It is helpful for us at any time.
4. We can keep our things safe.

Advantages:

- Security of data.
- Ensure data accuracy's.
- Minimum time needed for the various processing.
- Greater efficiency.
- Better service.
- User friendliness and interactive.
- Minimum time required.
- Comparatively less price.
- Android is used as an operating system which is present in near about all smart phones.

Applications

- To finding house hold objects and also office stuffs.
- This system will allow the user to keep track of many objects.
- In This system will solve the problem of finding a specific car in car park.
- And Also the problem of finding luggage on a luggage conveyer in an air port.
- To Finding a specific bike in a school yard.
- To Finding a person such as child in a school yard or in shopping centre.
- To Finding pets.
- Finding the electronic gadgets.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION*Software results:*

IV CONCLUSION

In this paper the author discussed about the Android gives you a single, standard API for interacting with Bluetooth Smart devices. Android 4.3 introduces built-in platform support for Bluetooth Smart Ready in the central role and provides a standard set of APIs that apps can use to discover nearby devices, query for GATT services, and read/write characteristics.

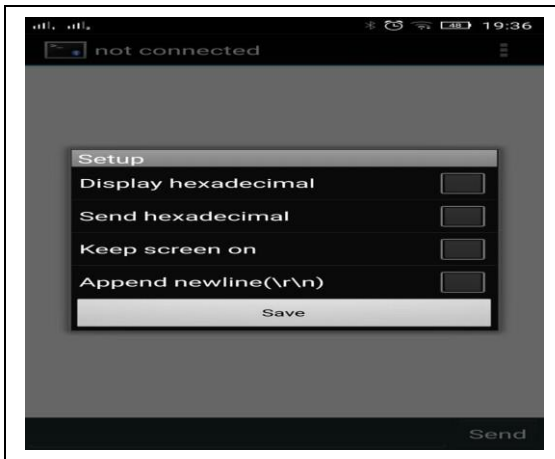
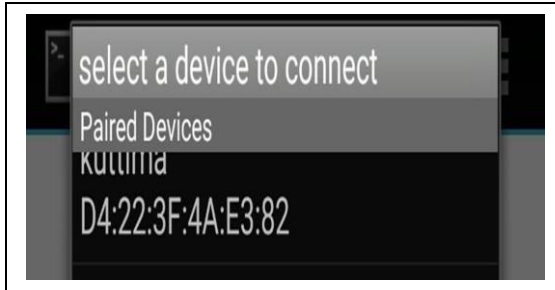
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FUTURE SCOPE

- In future, an advanced object finder will release with more facilities such as finding a people or objects with their
- locations and distance. It will provide higher security by increasing the version of Bluetooth module with higher range.
- It will find the object in small amount time. The size of Tag will be reduced and it will available in less cost

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HARDWARE OUTPUT:

